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Bulloch Times

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A Poem for Today

OLD AGE

By Bernard Barton

Old age! thou art a bitter pill
For humankind to swallow;
Fought with full many a present ill,
And fear of worse to follow.

And yet thou art a medicine good,
Not to be bought for money;
Worse than the worst of nauseous food,
Yet sweeter far than honey.

Thy aches and cramps, thy weary knees,
Infirmities which breed them,
Might move the very hearts of stones,
If stoics had hearts to lead them.

But these must come, of course, with thee,
And none dispute, or doubt them;
Such may be borne, and wisest he
Who pines least about them.

Old age! be what thou wilt, thy reign
Cannot endure for ever;
Feebleness, weariness and pain
Are links that soon must sever!

And if thy pains the soul recall
To heavenly truth and warning,
Who would regret the ruined wall
That lets in such a morning?

TOILET OF THE DIVER

OPERATION OF PUTTING ON AND TAKING OFF HIS COSTUME.

One of the requisites of the Diver's Dressing Room is an old tin Can-A Lesson In the Art of Taking Things Easy-Necessity for Dressing.

To watch a diver while he is dressing or divesting himself of his professional apparel is not only to be taught a lesson in the art of taking things easily, but also impresses one with the fact that the diver's is the only occupation under the sun in which a tin can is a toilet requisite.

The can in question is not an ornamental object, such as a silver backed hairbrush or a set of manicure instruments, but the diver's valet needs it in his business as much as any other man needs either of the silver implements, for it is in this battered old tin that the valet drops the thumb screws that keep the rubber cloth of the diving suit confined in place between the outer and inner plates of the cuirass-like shell the diver wears over his shoulders and across his breast. There they remain until the diver is ready to dress again, when the valet carefully picks them out of the tin and screws them back in place.

The operation of dressing a diver requires two distinct movements, one taking place on the deck of the vessel or platform from which he is working, the other at the head of the ladder on which the diver descends to the depths below. It is a business that requires a good deal of time, for the diver's life depends on just how carefully each of the several things are done, and no one sacrifices thoroughness to speed.

The diver always has a comfortable place to sit on before he begins removing his shoes, after which he draws on a long pair of heavy woolen stockings over the legs of trousers. Over these again he pulls on another pair of trousers, and then he draws on the lower part of his diving suit proper. After that is done he is in the hands of his valet, who is also the man who tends the air pipe and signal rope after the diver has descended to the bottom of the sea.

One of the curiosities of this operation is the immobility of the man who is being dressed. He sits perfectly still with his hands clasped between his knees, rarely speaking, his eyes fixed on some distant point as though he were absorbed in considering some weighty problem.

Meanwhile the valet has been drawing the rubber suit up on the diver's arms and part way over his chest, and then he slips down over his head the steel cuirass that keeps the pressure of the water away from his chest and also serves to support the weight of the copper helmet on his shoulders.

At this point in the operation the tin can comes into use, and the valet takes from it the brass thumb screws that confine the upper edges of the diving suit between the cuirass and the four steel bands that are fastened outside of it. Then the valet puts a black silk skullcap on the diver's head, and the diver waddles over to the head of the ladder after a pair of heavy rubber

boots. The valet then over the rubber cuirass of the suit, for the diver works with bare hands.

Then come the final touches of the costume, which are always made under the head of the ladder as possible, for these operations consist of putting the diver slips his feet into the shoes of east iron, and his valet and another helper buckle them around his instep. Then he bends down, resting his arms on the head of the ladder, while the belt, on which are fastened great, thick squares of lead, is buckled around his breast and across his shoulders.

The signal cord is fastened to the breastplate with leather thongs, and then the signal is given to the man at the air pump to "work lively," which means that he is to send the wheel around at a much faster pace than he does when the diver is at work, this being done to get a good current of air passing through the pipe. Least time of all does it take to put the helmet on, for it is dropped into place, and after one half turn the thing is done.

Down goes the grotesque figure below the surface of the water, up from the helmet comes a constant stream of air bubbles, and if the diver is not working at too great a depth you can presently hear the click of his tools ringing away at work.—New York Press.

Emerson's Prayer.

Whittier and Emerson were taking a drive together when they passed a small, unpainted house by the roadside. "There," said Emerson, pointing out the house, "lives an old Calvinist, and she prays for me every day. I am glad she does. I pray for myself."

"Does she?" said Whittier. "What does she pray for, friend Emerson?" "Well," replied Emerson, "when I first open my eyes upon the beautiful world I think God that I am alive and live so near Boston."

Unprofessional.

"You say she's only an amateur nurse?"

"Yes. If she had been a professional nurse she wouldn't have married the first patient that came along. She'd have looked around a little first."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHILD LABOR BILL.

Affects Augusta Mills Bit Very Little.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 5.—The Georgia child labor law went into effect last Tuesday, but singularly enough it did not affect Augusta cotton mills as much as one should suppose. For several months—since the law was passed—the mills have been getting ready for the enforcement of the law. Gradually they have been cutting out the children and substituting older help, so that the change would not be so sudden.

The King Manufacturing company

BANK
OF
STATESBORO
STATESBORO, GA.
CAPITAL, \$75,000.00
WE DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND WILL ACCOMMODATE YOUR ACCOUNT

has a higher age on its help than that prescribed by the Georgia law. More than a year ago when the agitation was at its height the King mill people decided to take a stand for the children and they quit hiring any one under thirteen years of age. As fast as possible the children were discharged and when the Georgia law went into effect there was not a child working under the age of thirteen, though the law allows them to work at twelve years of age.

At the Sibley mills the effect was insignificant. Only two or three children were dismissed from the service on account of the restrictions of the law and there was nothing noticeable in the change. There are but very few people in the city who can realize what a difference has been wrought by the child labor law all over the country and the same conditions have at times been prevailing in Augusta as prevailed in all large manufacturing towns.

The Augusta factory would not give out the effect of the enforcement of the law on their concern, but it is very probable that it had no more under its employment than seemed absolutely necessary, and

therefore they were prepared to meet the emergency of the law.

In all the manufacturing concerns in the city the same things are practically true, but very few of the factories outside of the cotton mills employed any children and consequently no other establishments are concerned in the law enough to mention.

The effect of the law will be very advantageous to the cause of education and in the factory districts there has been a very appreciable increase in the attendance of the school children.

Under the Georgia child labor law no child under twelve years of age will be allowed to work, as an operative, or otherwise, in a cotton mill or other manufacturing establishment, and in addition thereto they will have to attend school a given number of months until they reach the prescribed age, when they can quit school.

Notice of Dissolution.

The law firm of Deal & Lanier has this day dissolved by mutual consent. This Dec. 14th, 1906.

A. M. DEAL, FRED T. LANIER.

SOLD TWO TRACTS.

S. F. Olliff Made Two Land Deals Yesterday.

Two land deals of importance were reported yesterday, Mr. S. F. Olliff being the vendor in both instances.

One of these is a twenty-acre tract in the northern part of town bounded by the Central railroad and the street leading north. The purchaser was Mr. J. A. Davis, of the Savannah News, who intends to improve the property at an early date.

The other tract is that lot on North Main street adjoining Dr. Quattlebaum's residence. The lot includes about three-fourths of an acre, and was bought by Mr. W. H. Ellis at \$5,000.

A Car Load of Stock.

I will receive from Atlanta tomorrow night a carload of choice horses and mules. Come and look them over. B. T. OUTLAND.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAU COMPANY, 71 N. BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Banks to Close at 3 O'clock

After December 25th, 1906, the following Banks in the city of Statesboro, Ga., will close their respective places of business at 3 o'clock p. m.

Positively no business attended to after that hour.

BANK OF STATESBORO, SEA ISLAND BANK, FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Statesboro, Ga., Dec. 15th, 1906.

SMITH'S GREATER SHOWS

Wild Animal Arena and Carnival

... at ...

Statesboro, week, January 14th to 19th, inclusive.

6 Big Days and Nights 6

8 - - Paid Shows - - 8

3 - Free Attractions - 3

BAND CONCERTS DAILY

AMONG THE PAID ATTRACTIONS:

Smith's trained wild animal arena.

Mysterious Zora.

Beautiful Gloriana.

Electric Theatre

Colored Aristocracy

Hopp, the Frog Man.

Mammoth Ferris Wheel.

Manrom the largest Reptile in captivity

SMITH'S \$10,000 PRIZE CARNIVAL

Don't Forget the Date, Week, January 14 to 19.

WANT AN ELECTION

Anti-Saloon People to Hold Convention Feb. 6th.

TO MAKE GEORGIA "DRY" STATE.

Out of 146 Counties in Georgia, 120 are Already "Dry," Leaving Only 26 "Wet."

A state convention of the Georgia Anti-Saloon League will be held in Atlanta February 6.

The official call for the convention has been issued by J. C. Solomon, superintendent of the league. Two important matters are to be discussed, the anti-jug bill and a general prohibition election in the state.

The last legislature considered the anti-jug bill, but it did not come up for final action. It is understood that it will be brought forward again early in the session next summer, and it is asserted that it has excellent chance for passage.

Out of the 146 counties in Georgia prohibition prevails in 120. The convention will discuss the wisdom of calling a general prohibition election to make the other twenty-six counties "dry."

The official call is as follows: "Matters of the greatest importance are confronting Georgians this year. Never perhaps in the history of this state have Christians and home-lovers and patriots been called upon to a more valuable service to the commonwealth than now.

"There are 120 dry counties in Georgia and 26 wet counties, and every dry county in this state is a common dumping ground for the lawless wet counties. And vain are the protests and pitiable are the cries for mercy, but the jug train runs right on, and every year the people of our beloved state, from the mountains to the seaboard, are being debauched by these wet counties. The time has come to call a halt. The people have been outraged and sinned against long enough. Relief must come. An anti-jug bill was pending before the last session of the Georgia legislature, and will doubtless come up early in the session next summer. We have most hearty assurance that this bill will pass. When this great day comes there certainly will be much rejoicing in 120 dry counties in this state. But we are contemplating a greater victory than that. We mean, God helping us, to secure statewide prohibition. We have easily a majority for prohibition in the house, and a good chance for victory in the senate.

"Now, that we may sit in counsel together and calmly and wisely deliberate on these weighty matters, I call for an Anti-Saloon League convention to be held in Atlanta on the 6th day of February. Every trustee, every member of the denominational committees, and all the Anti-Saloon League forces in the state are cordially invited and urged to attend.

"Very sincerely yours,

"J. C. SOLOMON,

"Superintendent Georgia Anti-Saloon League."

Elected Old Board.

At the annual meeting the stockholders of the First National Bank on the first Monday, the old board of directors was elected, as follows: F. P. Register, M. G. Brannen, W. N. Williams, Jas. B. Rushing, F. N. Grimes, Brooks Simmone, F. E. Field.

Three Salesmen Wanted

for our new county, township and railroad survey of California. Counties, towns and railroad stations are fully indexed with location, population and many other features too numerous to mention. Splendid opportunity for energetic men. RAND McNALLY & Co., Chicago, Ill.

PRAYED AT LYNCHING.

Iowa Victim Had Murdered His Wife and Child.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Jan. 10.—Four or five ministers and a number of women were in a crowd of more than 1,000 persons which last night battered through the walls of the county jail at Charles City, this state, secured James Cullen charged with wife murder, and lynched him. The sheriff made little resistance. Cullen, however, fought viciously. He was overpowered, taken two blocks from the main part of town and hanged to the bridge over Cedar river. Before executing Cullen the crowd held a prayer meeting. Cullen was asked to pray.

There were many well-known citizens in the mob. No one made any attempt at disguise. Cullen had murdered his wife and stepson. He was about 60 years of age and for more than a quarter of a century had been demented.

NEARING THE CZAR.

Question is, Will He Be the Next Victim?

Several months ago it was announced in dispatches from Europe that the Terrorists in Russia had placed on a list for assassination the names of all the czar's principal ministers and guardians. Each was to be killed, getting closer and closer to Nicholas until at last, if he refused reforms to the people, he also would be assassinated. So far the Terrorists have kept their word. Since August these have been killed:

General Min, commander of the guard; shot by a girl August 26, 1906.

General Dimitri Trepoff, commander of the imperial palace; slain by poison in the palace, September 15, 1906.

General Alexis Ignatieff, one of the most powerful of the czar's supporters; shot at Tver December 30, 1906.

General von der Launitz, prelate of police of St. Petersburg, most powerful man in Russia; shot to death January 3rd.

General Pavloff, chief military public prosecutor; shot and killed January 10th.

Colonel Andrieff, January 11th.

Is the next victim to be Czar Nicholas himself?

BIDS ON BIG DITCH.

Southern Man's Bid was Much the Lowest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—W. J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., was the lowest bidder on the Panama canal construction and he probably will be awarded the contract for the greatest engineering work ever undertaken. Mr. Oliver's bid was for actual cost of construction plus six and seventy-five one hundredths per cent. profit. The next lowest bid was of seven and nineteen one hundredths per cent. profit by the syndicate headed by George Pierce. The other bids submitted were twelve and one-half per cent. profit by the New York syndicate headed by J. G. White, and twenty-eight per cent. profit by a California syndicate.

W. J. Oliver and Anson Bangs, the lowest bidders, have had much experience in contracting work. Mr. Oliver is one of the largest railroad contractors in America and is at present engaged in tunneling Lookout mountain and other extensive works. Mr. Bangs was the contractor for the Soo canal locks. The basis on which the contract will be awarded is a percentage of the cost of completing the work. Bidders are required to accompany their proposals with a certified check of \$200,000 and the successful bidder is required to give bond in the sum of \$2,000,000 to protect the government from any loss.

For the Letter Carriers.

ATLANTA, Jan. 11.—Congressman Adamson of the Fourth Georgia district has introduced a bill in congress providing for a salary of \$80 per month, payable monthly, for the rural free delivery carriers of mail. This would give them each \$960 a year and is what it is generally believed they ought to have.

ASKS BIG DAMAGES

Journal Wants \$4,530,000 From the Savannah News.

Politics is the Cause of Suit.

Estill First Sued the Journal for \$50,000 for Alleged Libel in Recent Campaign.

ATLANTA, Jan. 9.—That Georgia politics means the strenuous life for those engaged therein is unquestionably demonstrated by a suit now pending in the superior court of Fulton county, the outgrowth of the recent heated gubernatorial campaign in which Hon. Hoke Smith was nominated and elected governor of this commonwealth.

In the suit referred to, Col. J. H. Estill, twice candidate for gubernatorial honors, is the plaintiff and the Atlanta Journal Publishing Company is the defendant. Col. Estill having, on November 24, filed a libel suit for \$50,000 against the Journal Publishing Company for having published during the campaign an article which he alleged was slanderous, false and calculated to hold him up to public ridicule and contempt.

In its answer, filed yesterday, the Journal Publishing Company admits the publication of the article in question, but denies that it is libelous or that it has damaged Col. Estill by the publication thereof, and sets up a counter action for libel against Col. Estill, covering various and sundry articles published in the Savannah Morning News, all of which are denounced as false and slanderous, damages for the publication of which are claimed to be the aggregate amount of \$4,530,000, constituting by far the largest damage suit ever filed in Fulton county.

From the beginning of the campaign to the end, the articles appearing in the Savannah Morning News, of which Col. Estill is the editor and proprietor, are set forth by date and the alleged libelous matter quoted, and specific damages are charged. The libels covered every imaginable range of newspaper campaign matter, giving every evidence, as quoted in the answer, that there was "another Richmond in the field" other than candidates from the Northern part of the state.

One allegation of the answer and counter claim is that on a certain date there appeared in the Savannah Morning News an article to the effect that a special had been received from Podunk, Ga., reciting the fact that a poll had been taken of 99 citizens and voters of that place, resulting in a unanimous vote that two certain newspapers of Atlanta should be muzzled with dog muzzles and gagged with corn-cobs until the end of the gubernatorial campaign.

The Journal declares that it feels aggrieved at this statement, and has every reason to believe, and so charges, that it is one of the newspapers referred to; that the statement is false, libelous and calculated to bring it into public scandal, infamy and disgrace amongst all its neighbors and all other worthy citizens of the state of Georgia.

Rosser & Brandon and John L. Hopkins & Sons are the attorneys for the Atlanta Journal Publishing Company.

HAD QUIET ELECTION.

J. S. Collins Ran Near Bottom of Garrard Ticket.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 8.—Geo. W. Tiedeman and his entire aldermanic ticket were elected here today by the most overwhelming majority that has ever marked a political contest in Savannah. This was 2,538 in the case of Mr. Tiedeman, who defeated Col. William Garrard for mayor by these figures.

The Tiedeman ticket vote was as follows: Tiedeman, 4,095; G. A. Gordon, 4,024; M. J. Cavanaugh, 4,130; R. J. Davant, 4,189; J. F. Perritt, 3,993; J. H. H. Entelman, 4,107; J. B. Gandy, 4,039; H. E. Wilson, 3,943; J. D. Epps, 3,187; A. S. Guckenheimer, 3,936; C. G. Wilkinson, 4,059; W. F. McCauley, 4,134; F. C. Battey, 4,133.

Garrard, 1,557; J. S. Collins, 1,547; E. F. Hartfelder, 1,719; Jno. F. May, 1,541; W. W. Sheppard, 1,649; Harvey Granger, 1,639; D. G. Rosenheim, 1,554; H. S. Meinhardt, 1,598; T. H. Brandon, 1,526; J. F. Hart, 1,455; J. D. Helmen, 1,495; J. K. Prizell, 1,495; F. B. Denton, 1,439.

The election passed off quietly with less than the usual number of fights. Charges of vote buying were made, but there were no arrests and really little evidence of it.

H. B. Wilson, a successful aldermanic candidate, was arrested, charged with buying a vote, by John A. Walker, a special policeman sworn in for the purpose of detecting vote buying. Walker charged that Mr. Wilson bought a vote by giving money to one of the voters.

He was ridden to the barracks in the patrol wagon, but was immediately banded out. Mr. Wilson expressed himself as indignant at the charge, and declared he had not committed the offense.

HAD HUSBAND SLAIN.

Tennessee Woman Paid \$250 for the Job.

MC CAYS, Tenn., Jan. 12.—Mrs. W. A. Guinn, one of the most prominent women of this section, will be arraigned for commitment trial Monday morning at 9 o'clock on the charge of having hired a man to assassinate her husband.

John Allen, alleged accomplice in the crime, confesses that Mrs. Guinn agreed to pay him and another man \$250 between them to commit the murder. Allen was given a hearing Thursday and committed to jail without bond.

Mrs. Guinn appeared at the hearing of Allen but secured a postponement of her case on account of the absence of her lawyer. She made the required bond of \$5,000 and was released.

Col. W. A. Guinn, who was one of the best known men in this part of the state was shot to death on the night of December 6th last, as he walked into his front gate.

For a time absolutely no clue could be obtained that would lead to the capture of the murderer, but finally suspicion rested on Allen. He was placed under arrest and soon afterwards made a confession.

He declared he was hired to do the killing by the wife of the murdered man.

There was only one witness at the preliminary trial of Allen. He was John Ellis. He testified that Allen came to his house at 9 o'clock on the night of the murder. According to Ellis, Allen wanted turpentine to put on his feet to keep bloodhounds from tracking him.

Allen, so Ellis claimed, confessed he had killed Colonel Guinn. Later Allen showed Ellis the gun which he had used in killing Colonel Guinn. The gun had been placed under the house of Ellis by Allen.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Statesboro

BROOKS SIMMONS President

F. P. REGISTER JAS. B. RUSHING

One dollar (\$1.00) will open an account with us. Start and make it grow.

We pay four (4) per cent. on Time Deposits. Interest paid quarterly if you wish.

JORDAN TOO LOW

Estimate of 11,500,000 Bales Has Been Exceeded.

FIGURES SHOW 11,750,944 BALES.

Says the Sea Island Growers are Now Getting Things Where They Want Them.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11.—The estimate of Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association of 11,500,000 bales of cotton for the season of 1906-1907, has already been exceeded by the January ginners' report of 11,750,944.

The final ginners' report of the season will be made public next Match.

"I expect my estimate will be somewhat lower than the final ginners' report next March," said President Jordan. "In fact, is already under the ginners' report just issued for January. However, I believe my figures won't be much under the final figures."

President Jordan returned Thursday morning from Valdosta, where the Sea Island Cotton Growers' Association was organized and plans prepared for a cotton holding company to finance the sea island cotton crop.

"The sea island people have about got things where they want them," said Mr. Jordan. "They are now getting 37½ cents for their staple, and this is the highest price within the past twenty-five years for the long staple."

President Jordan would not venture to predict what would be done about the Southern Cotton Holding Association. He said the executive committee would hold meetings in Birmingham next Tuesday and Wednesday. After the charter and other details were in proper shape, the Southern Cotton Association would be asked to pass upon it. The third annual convention of the association will meet next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

CARNEGIES IN COURT.

... of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, \$1.00, retail.

BOYS WERE GUESTS

Col. Dillingham Takes 800 to Witness Thrilling Detective Play.

THOUSANDS CHEER THE NEWSIES

As They March Along—M. M. Lively Popular Druggist Relates Story of One of Col. Dillingham Acts of Philanthropy.

Dr. Lively, the well known druggist, speaking of Col. Dillingham's remarkable advertising campaign in this section, related an incident he witnessed while North, characteristic of Col. Dillingham's recognized generosity, and exhibits clippings from prominent Northern dailies, commenting on them as follows:

"At a Northern theatre one night this spring," Dr. Lively said, "over 800 wildly happy newsboys witnessed the celebrated detective play, 'Sherlock Holmes—the Sign of the Four,' as presented by Mr. Walter Edwards and his excellent company. Mr. Edwards taking the part of Sherlock Holmes, the famous detective. The boys were the guests of Col. Dillingham, the well-known advertiser of Plant Juice remedies, and after meeting at Fountain Square, were escorted to the opera house by Col. Dillingham in person. The boys marched in a long line, two abreast, headed by a band playing, 'Hail, hail, the gang's all here!' which was sung by the boys at the top of their voices as they marched along.

"As they swung through the streets, band playing, long lines of happy newsboys' faces, with Col. Dillingham in his handsome victoria, drawn by his beautiful horses bringing up the rear, the sight was so unusual that the many thousands of people who lined the way, in spite of the rain and witnessed the affair, cheered and cheered again.

"The newsboys, through the courtesy of their respective papers, had been furnished with banners to carry on the occasion, which they displayed with great enthusiasm, chief among which, and the one in which they took especial delight, being a large banner bearing the inscription: 'Sherlock Holmes was a newsboy—so was Col. Dillingham,' which was greeted with roars of laughter by the crowd.

"The boys were received at the theatre by a squad of six police, drawn up in two lines, through which they passed, and with one last wild cheer for Col. Dillingham, they scurried through the lines of smiling policemen and dashed for their seats in the opera house.

"There were some, however, who had not been able to secure tickets when they were given out, and, noticing this before he drove away, Col. Dillingham threw these boys handfuls of money to enable them to go in. The immense crowd which remained outside of the opera house, called, 'Speech! Speech!' to the great advertiser. He only smiled and bowed his acknowledgements and motioned to the coachmen to drive on.

"If pandemonium had reigned during the line of march, it was mild to what took place inside the theatre. The play, 'Sherlock Holmes,' a dramatization of A. Conan Doyle's famous detective story, 'The Sign of the Four,' by Charles P. Rice, is the most widely exciting detective play ever seen in this city, and the boys fairly gasped with delight during the exciting incidents of the performance.

"Mr. Edwards was called to the front by them again and again, and after the great climax of the third act, where Sherlock Holmes escapes from what looks like certain death to rescue the beautiful Mary Marston, as played by Miss Mabel Hazlett, the boys fairly raised the roof off the opera house, and called so many times for the star that he was finally forced to come before the footlights and make a short speech. He said: 'Boys, during this intermission the orchestra will play the Newsboys' March, as composed by Mr. O. E. Sutton, and I hope you will give them as hearty an encore as you have myself and

company for the sake of Col. Dillingham, whose guest you are to-night."

"This was a signal for another outburst from the boys, which only subsided as the leader waved his baton for the opening of the march.

"Miss Mabel Hazlett, who is playing leading lady in 'The Sign of the Four,' is a Cincinnati girl. She was educated at Wesleyan college and has studied at the Conservatory of Music. She is a remarkably beautiful young woman, and takes the difficult role assigned to her with the perfect ease and grace of the finished actress. During the first two acts, when she is slowly being poisoned by Major and Mrs. John Sholto, who wish to secure her fortune, her work was truly wonderful, and the tottering weakness which at times overcame her from the effect of the poison was acted with consummate skill.

"It was prophesied before Col. Dillingham came to this state that he would have the town stirred up before he had been here two weeks, and this prophecy has certainly been fulfilled. It is doubtful if anyone who has ever visited this state has aroused the extreme enthusiasm and interest that this unusual man has produced. He cannot appear on the streets without throngs following his carriage and calling his name."

Dillingham's Plant Juice is for sale by all druggists.

CARNIVAL IS HERE.

Smith's Greater Shows Doing a Good Business.

Smith's Greater Shows, the carnival advertised to have been here shortly after Christmas, arrived in town Monday and gave their first performance here last night, which was witnessed by a crowd of several thousand people. The show is the biggest thing of the kind ever seen here, consisting of five carloads of paraphernalia, and their performance last night was an excellent one, with nothing vulgar or dirty in any respect. Kind words are to be heard on every side, and it is predicted that the crowds will continue to increase.

The show is located on Vine street, adjoining L. F. Davis' machine shop.

We attach herewith a couple of recommendations from the great number which these people have shown us:

C. M. SMITH, Mgr., Greater Smith Amusement Co., Gadsden, Ala.

Dear Sir:—At the last meeting of Birmingham Dam No. 1, Independent Order of Beavers, I was instructed to write you and thank you for the manner in which you fulfilled your part of the contract with us in our Street Fair.

We feel under obligations to you for the success of the same, for it was through your good management, and good clean shows that the Fair was a success if we did have four days of rain.

As stated above your shows are all good and above the ordinary, any of which a lady could see without an escort, and we could recommend them to any one.

At any time in the future that we may be of any service to you please call on us.

Yours very truly,
W. D. GRESHAM,
Secretary Dam No. 1.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF GLENN COUNTY, BRUNSWICK, GA., April 12, 1906.

MR. CHRIS SMITH Mgr., Smith's Greater Amusement Co., Gadsden, Ala.

My Dear Sir:—It gives us great pleasure to recommend your numerous attractions to the citizens of Alabama. A visit to your Amusement Co. speaks for itself. Our children all regretted your departure, and are already looking forward to your return with anticipated pleasure.

We take pleasure in thanking you for your kind donation to our Confederate camp and will always appreciate the great service you rendered us.

HORACE DART, Commander, W. B. BURROUGHS, Adj., Camp Jackson 806, U. C. V.

BANK
OF
STATESBORO
STATESBORO, GA.
CAPITAL, \$75,000.00
WE DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND WILL APPROPRIATE YOUR ACCOUNT

Organized New Lodge.

The new masonic lodge at Register was constituted last Friday with a charter list of about ten members. Acting Grand Master Mooney, from Statesboro, assisted by a delegation from Ogeechee lodge, did the work.

The officers installed were: C. H. Anderson, worshipful master; Ben Olliff, senior warden; J. E. Collins, junior warden; J. H. St. Clair, secretary; J. W. Williams, treasurer.

At the Auditorium.

The next entertainment of the lyceum series is the Lyric Glee Club, which will be presented at the auditorium next Wednesday evening, 23rd inst. There are four members in the club, each one of the quartet being an artist of merit. In addition to these will be Miss Agnes Doyle, a reader and specialist in Irish dialect, who is a strong attraction within herself.

It is safe to say that this will prove one of the best attractions of the series.

At Snap School.

At a meeting of trustees and patrons of Snap school, held last Saturday, Jan. 12th, Mr. John Dutton stated the object of the meeting and Mr. John Evans was made

chairman, and Jere Howard secretary.

Mr. Dutton stated he had seen the county school commissioner in regard to the selection of Miss Stella Wilson as teacher for the present term, and by his informal indorsement, she was solicited to accept the situation and permanently open the school on Monday, 21st inst.

The bad condition of the house, need of desks, heating facilities, and improvements in the well for water, were freely discussed.

Election of trustees was brought about which resulted in the election of Messrs. John Dutton, J. F. Lee and A. A. Waters.

Adjourned to meet again on day of school opening, Monday, 21st of Jan., 1907. SECRETARY.

MADE QUICK RUN.

Dr. Donehoo Carried Auto Party to Savannah.

In his splendid new automobile, Dr. Donehoo carried a party of friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. J. W. Olliff and Miss Amanda Tipton, to Savannah last week, making the round trip in a day.

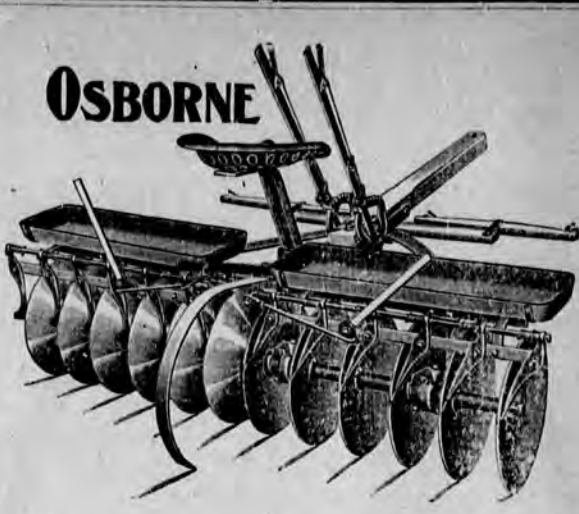
The party left Statesboro at 5 o'clock in the morning and returned at 5 o'clock at night, spending four hours in the city. The return trip was made in three hours and fifteen minutes—almost railroad time. In fact, they left the city just fifteen minutes ahead of the Central passenger train and reached home just as the train passed through Statesboro.

TO RUN BARBER SCHOOL.

S. W. Sutton Will Open Up About Feb. 15th.

Mr. S. W. Sutton, formerly of this place but more recently of Dublin, was in the city this week arranging to open a training school for barbers at an early date.

He rented offices in the Holland building and will open school about the 15th of next month, having already enrolled a number of students.



The time is drawing near for fall plowing. Nothing does that as well as the

celebrated Osborne Reversible and Solid

Disc Harrows. I have them, from \$18.00

up. Come and see them before you buy.

W. G. RAINES.

Savannah and Statesboro Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 12.

Effective Jan. 1, 1907.

WEST BOUND.				Central Standard Time.				EAST BOUND.			
No. 3	No. 5	No. 7						No. 88	No. 90	No. 4	No. 6
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.						A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
7:55	2:00	3:40	Ar.	7:45	8:55	7:05	1:00	7:45	8:55	7:05	1:00
8:08	2:13	3:52	Ar.	7:58	9:08	7:18	1:13	8:08	9:18	7:18	1:13
8:13	2:19	3:58	Ar.	8:13	9:23	7:33	1:19	8:13	9:23	7:33	1:19
8:18	2:27	4:01	Ar.	8:18	9:31	7:38	1:26	8:18	9:31	7:38	1:26
8:27	2:34	4:08	Ar.	8:27	9:40	7:47	1:35	8:27	9:40	7:47	1:35
8:34	2:41	4:15	Ar.	8:34	9:47	7:54	1:42	8:34	9:47	7:54	1:42
8:46	2:58	4:27	Ar.	8:46	9:59	8:06	1:54	8:46	9:59	8:06	1:54
8:55	3:13	4:35	Ar.	8:55	10:14	8:15	2:09	8:55	10:14	8:15	2:09
9:00	3:19	4:40	Ar.	9:00	10:20	8:21	2:15	9:00	10:20	8:21	2:15
9:10	3:35	4:50	Ar.	9:10	10:30	8:31	2:25	9:10	10:30	8:31	2:25
9:19	3:47	5:00	Ar.	9:19	10:41	8:40	2:36	9:19	10:41	8:40	2:36
9:30	4:00	5:10	Ar.	9:30	10:52	8:50	2:47	9:30	10:52	8:50	2:47

Trains No. 4, 5, 6 and 88 daily except Sunday. Nos. 3 and 87, daily. No. 90 Sunday only. VASWAGENEN, Auditor. D. N. BACOT, Superintendent.

SMITH'S GREATER SHOWS



Wild Animal Arena and Carnival

... AT ...

STATESBORO,

WEEK, JANUARY 14th TO 19th INCLUSIVE.

8 - - Paid Shows - - 8

3 - - Free Attractions - - 3

BAND CONCERTS DAILY

AMONG THE PAID ATTRACTIONS:

Smith's trained wild animal arena.

Mysterious Zora.

Beautiful Gloriana.

Electric Theatre.

Colored Aristocracy.

Hopp, the Frog Man.

Mammoth Ferris Wheel.

Prince and Princess, the largest Rep-

titles in captivity.

Smith's \$10,000 prize Carousal.

Now on and will Continue until

January 19th.

BULLOCH TIMES.

ESTABLISHED 1892.—NEW SERIES VOL. 2, No. 45.

STATESBORO, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1907.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Hoke Made Speech

Said Farmers Should Get 12 Cents for Their Cotton.

SHOULD MARKET PRODUCT SLOWLY

It is an Error to Put Cotton on the Market as Fast as it is Made, He Declares.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 18.—Hon. Hoke Smith, governor-elect of Georgia, this morning addressed the Southern Cotton Association convention. He said in part:

While ordinarily the laws of supply and demand can be relied upon to bring the producer a just price for the product of his labor, artificial conditions may exist which interfere with the natural course of trade. This is the situation which applies to the sale of lint cotton by the farmer.

If the farmers of the South sold their cotton to the owners of the mills of the world as the mills need the cotton, with no interference from false estimates of crops, or false estimates of value created by speculative exchanges and bucket shops, there is every reason to believe that cotton would today sell at 15 cents a pound.

Let me mention two causes which have prevented lint cotton from selling for its just value:

1. The use of unfair means by outsiders to depreciate the price.
2. The failure of farmers to use business like methods to maintain the price.

Cotton buyers are largely influenced in the prices which they voluntarily offer for cotton by government reports of the quantity of cotton raised, and the publications which go all over the world from the New York cotton exchange.

If the government reports are manipulated so that they show a larger production than the real crop, the price is depressed and the farmer is the loser.

If the entire exchange system in which cotton futures are sold could be broken up, it would have an immense influence toward enabling the farmer to obtain the true value of his cotton.

We have passed an act of the legislature driving the exchanges out of Georgia, and I wish to tell you the act will be enforced with vigor and completeness.

Where we cannot drive them out, we should at least demand that when they sell a bale of middling cotton they must deliver a bale of middling cotton, and not be allowed to depreciate the market price of this important commodity by professing to sell middling cotton, while in reality they deliver an article of comparatively little value.

The farmer should handle his crop so that the mill owner can buy it practically as he needs it. Any other course will simply overstock the market and cause the farmer's own cotton to depreciate the value of his own labors.

If the full value of a cotton crop is to be obtained by the man who produces it, he should pursue a policy about as follows:

1. He must, by severe self-denial for one or two years, get out of debt.
2. He must raise his own food supplies.
3. He must have his own cotton shed, prepared for the safe protection of his cotton, just as he has his crib in which to take care of his corn, or his barn, in which he takes care of his hay.
4. He must sell his cotton through the year, month by month, and not dump it all on the market as soon as it is ginned.
5. The men who raise cotton must be furnished with knowledge of its true value and steadily move the price up to a stable rate of 12

cents a pound.

A sporadic high price for any one year's crop is not to be desired. Such a course would injure the farmer.

Twelve cents per pound is a low estimate of the fair value of the cotton in the hands of the farmers under present conditions, and if it fails to bring that price, the failure is due to the lack of co-operation and good judgment in the matter of sales on the part of those who produce this staple. I go a step farther: As 75 per cent. of the lint cotton which goes into the manufacturing of the world is produced in our country, the power resides with us to fix the selling price; and to the extent that if we fail to receive the just value of the product, we are ourselves to blame.

I would welcome a conference of the governors of the cotton growing states to see what could be done by uniform legislation to perfect our own statistics for the use of the farmers as to quality of the crop, the world's demand and the true value of lint cotton.

Let us cease to depend upon the buyers to fix the price. Let us intelligently and firmly seek to make the price as stable as possible and fix the price ourselves.

JORDAN RE-ELECTED.

Will Be at Head of Cotton Association Another Year.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 19.—After a lengthy conference with the executive committee, Harvie Jordan this afternoon accepted the presidency of the Southern Cotton Association for another year.

The convention was addressed by B. B. Comer, governor of Alabama, who characterized the New York Cotton Exchange as 'an enemy of the South.' Gov. Comer, who is a manufacturer of cotton goods, told of buying 21,000 bales of cotton through the New York Cotton Exchange, and of trouble he had in getting it. When it arrived, he said, not 5 per cent of it was spinable.

"If you can drive the New York Cotton Exchange to the courts," he added, "you can have me as a witness. There is no cotton about it. The whole thing is a fraud. I cannot be quoted too strongly, and I can give names. We ought to enforce a law which will at least force them to furnish cotton on contracts."

WANTED THE BEST.

"Mandy" Should Have "Purty" Marriage License.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—At least one man in Georgia is of the opinion that the marital papers must bear the great seal of state to make the ceremony binding.

No dinky little license for this man! The kind issued by the ordinary of the county might do for other folk, but not for him. Secretary of State Phil Cook got a jar the other morning when he opened his mail and found this one:

"Pitch Pine Ridge, Ga.,
"Jan. 13, 1907.

"Dear Sir—I want you to send Me bi return male one marrig lisenec. i got mandy in the Noshun at last, and i want them lisenec dose she backs out. if you nowed mandy as well as i do you wood hurry, cause plenty of fellers heere awl after her, but this old buck beet em awl, and she said she'd have me last meatin' day, if you have got any lisenec with purty motters on em send that kind, as i want mandy to have the best. Make your bid with the lisenec you need not be afeard to trust me because i have got a hundred akers of land on ther ridge, and Old beck, as good a mule as eny man ever puled ther bel heard over."

"Yours Respectful,
"Bill Jones."

It grieved Colonel Cook to delay the nuptials, but stern fealty to duty compelled him to write "Bill" that Georgia did not issue the necessary documents under the Great Seal of State.

ROBBERY FOILED

Thieves Blew Open Safe in Midville Bank.

CASHIER FRIGHTENED THEM OFF.

Eighteen Shots Were Fired at the Cashier, Only One of Which Took Effect.

MIDVILLE, Ga., Jan. 18.—The bank of Midville was wrecked by safe blowers this morning at 2:30 o'clock and Cashier C. W. Powers, who was awakened by the explosion and ran to the building, was fired on and seriously wounded by three men who advanced on him from the front of the building.

The vault of the bank was blown to atoms and the main safe was partially wrecked. In the safe there was \$3,000 in cash and many valuable papers. As the blast did not open the safe these were not taken.

Cashier Powers lived at a hotel about seventy-five yards from the bank. He was awakened by the explosion and began to put on his clothes. He picked up his rifle going out the door. Another explosion followed and before Mr. Powers reached the bank there were two other explosions.

When Mr. Powers reached the sidewalk in front of the bank building, a man advanced on him with a pistol and quickly fired. The bullet lodged in the hip of the cashier and he fell to the ground, his rifle falling from his hands.

Two other men, one from the rear of the bank and the other through the front door joined the man with the pistol and both drew weapons, all three firing at Mr. Powers.

The bullets, with the exception of the first shot, which wounded the cashier, went wide of their mark. In all, eighteen shots were fired, and the men escaped in the darkness.

Citizens of the town, who were awakened by the explosion soon gathered at the bank and they found Mr. Powers lying on the ground bleeding from his wound. He was picked up and carried to his room.

A posse was organized and bloodhounds were secured to follow the cracksmen, but they have not been captured. It is believed they made their way towards Savannah.

Examination of the bank building, which is completely wrecked, fixtures being hurled in every direction, shows that the front door was prized open with crow bars. The heavy piece of iron was found lying near the door.

Physicians who are attending Cashier Powers express the belief that he will recover, although he is badly wounded.

The bank of Midville is regarded as one of the strongest institutions financially in this section of the state and carries heavy deposits.

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 Expected to Attend Atlanta Meeting

ATLANTA, Jan. 20.—Between 3,000 and 4,000 delegates are expected to attend a rally and executive session of the National Farmers' Union, which will begin here Tuesday and continue for three days. According to president Barrett, the purpose of the meeting is to have a grand rally and discuss plans for bettering the condition of the farmers. All of the states south and southwest will be represented and most of those of the north. Among the prominent speakers will be President Barrett, Thomas E. Watson and John Temple Graves.

FAMILY IS DOOMED

Unknown Foe is Seeking to Take Their Lives.

NINE ATTEMPTS TO MURDER THEM.

The Cause of the Attempts is Mystery to the Victims and Their Friends.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Jan. 17.—Marked for death by an unknown foe, Mrs. Alice Futch and her son, Albert Futch, are momentarily expecting assassination in their home in the lower part of Thomas county, a few miles from the Florida state line.

Nine times the mysterious hand of death has been raised against mother and son, poison, dynamite and fire failing in each instance to accomplish its fiendish execution.

Secret service officers, county officials, private detectives and the combined efforts of the law, augmented by sympathetic and zealous friends, have been foiled in their strenuous efforts to detect the man and the motive and today the terror-stricken and sole inhabitants of the old Futch homestead are calmly awaiting what they fear may be complete annihilation.

Recounting their terrible experience, young Allen Futch, the son, twenty-one years of age, dramatically exclaimed today:

"It is the protection of the Lord that has saved me and my mother from death!"